The bill from the House making appropriations to supply deficiencies was taken up and several amendments reported by the Committee on Finance were agreed to. The amendment by the same Committee appropriating \$754,000 to defray all the claims and demands against the United Sestes by the Cherokee Indians was debated. ites by the Cherokee Indians was debated WALKER moved to add a proviso that

Mr. WALKER moved to add a proviso that money shall not be paid to any agent or attorney but in person to Indians.

A long debate ensued on Walker's amendment which was finally rejected by a vote of Yeas, 21—Nays 25. The amendment by the Committee assent to

sgreed to.
Several unimportant amendments were proposed, debated and agreed to, and the bill or-dered to be engrossed. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Mr. Bayly (from the Committee of Ways and Means) reported a Bill making appropriations for certain fortifications; also a Bill providing for earrying into execution further part of the twelfth article of the treaty with Mexico; and a bill making appropriation for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the diplomatic expenses of the Government for the diplomatic expenses.

Mr. BAYLY also asked leave to introduce a resolution making all the appropriation bills (eight in number) the special order, to be continued such

until they were disposed of.

Mr. Fowner of Mass. asked if the resolution be adopted whether any other business than the

The SPEAKER (Mr. Cobb) replied that special The SPEAKER (Mr. CODD) replied that special orders take the place of other business; otherwise it would be useless to make a special order. The Yeas and Nays were then taken on the motion of Mr. Baylly, to suspend the rules to enable him to offer his resolution. Question decided

in the Negative,-91 to 92. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union on the bill to establish a Board of Accounts.

Five minute speeches were indulged on the amendments to the first section. Mr. JULIAN of Ind., considering that slaves are persons and not property, moved a provise that nothing therein contained should authorize a hearing or decision by the Board of Commissioners of Claims for the loss or service of any slave.

Mr. HOLMES of S. C., was very glad the gentle-man had offered his amendment—after having passed the bill called a compromise. He wanted to see this Congress agree to the proviso, although he should not vote for it.

The CHAIRMAN called him to order on the ground, that by the rules he must oppose the amendment.
Mr. Holmes said he was opposed to the amend-

ment, and he asked whether he could not be op-posed to it and yet wish it to pass. [Laughter.] He had seen such things on this floor; he himself made a speech the other day and voted on the opposite side. He was compelled to vote for the Fugitive Slave Bill, and he wished to God he had not done so. [Laughter.] The proposition was to exclude from the tribunal all claims for slaves. That he was opposed to this in reality nobody could doubt, because, in his opinion, they were the largest and most equitable class of claims on this Government.

The amendment of Mr. Julian was disagreed

to-ayes 10, noes 117. Several other amendments

Were voted on.

Mr. Allen of Mass. moved that no member of the present Congress shall be appointed to any office created by this act. He had frequently seen in the newspapers that a son or a brother of some member of Congress had been appointed to office by the Executive. His amendment was not to be construed into an intimation that members of Congress had sought office for themselves or relates; but yet the Executive, in his paternal care for members and their families, has provided for a large portion of members of families on both sides of the House. The bill before the commit-tee contained some high prizes, and the President may think that the prizes should not be given to the younger members of the family, but reserved for the oldest. He feared that the Executive, in the kindness of his heart, might force some those offices on members to the scandal of the member and good people of the country.— [Laughter.]
Mr. Mysteson of N. Y., moved as an amend-

ment, Unless he be a Silver Gray. Several Members, Or a Wooly Head. [Laugh-

ter and confusion.

MEMBERS—Give us a vote on that question.

Mr. Matteson—I will withdraw the amend-

Mr. ASHMUN-You cannot withdraw. Mr. MATTESON-I am told I cannot withdraw

my amendment.

A MEMBER—No, give us a vote.

CHAIRMAN—The Chair has not entertained the

Proposition.
A VOICE-Matteson, you have got out of that

After various motions and votes, the whole of the original bill was stricken out and a s

the original bill was streken out and a substitute of the Committee of Claims, authorizing claimants against the United States to sue in Court by bill in equity, was agreed to.

The Committee rose, and a motion was made to lay the bill on the table. Decided in the negative; Yeas 59, Nays 100. House adjourned.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE...ALBANY, Monday, Feb. 10.
PETITIONS PRESENTED.
Of Luther Bradish and other citizens of New-York for the incorporation of a Javenile Asylum. For an appropriation to the Madison University.

For an appropriation to the manison enversity.

For a change in the mode of taxation and division of lands in the City of Troy.

EILLS INTRODUCED.

To amend the Charter of the Female Guardian Society. To amend the act providing for sick and disabled seamen, passed in 1831.

The Committee on Commerce and Navigation reported adversely on the petition of the St. George's Society, that their President may be made ex-officio a Commissioner of Emigration.

Senator Cook was appointed President protem of the Senate during the present Session, owing to the absence of the Lieut Governor.

Mr. Byekman gave notice of a bill to incorporate the New York Invenile Assium. REPORTS.

Mr. BYERMAN gave notice of a bill to incorporate the New-York Juvenile Asylum.

Mr. Schoonmaner gave notice of a bill to provide for the election of U. S. Senator.

Mr. Carroll gave notice of a bill to provide for the election of a public printer, by the people, and then to organize a State printing office. A bill was also introduced authorizing Railroad Corporations in this State to loan their credit to the construction of the Great Western Railroad the construction of the Great Western Railroad (Canada West.) Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

To incorporate the New-York Independent Freehold Association; To repeal or modify the Free School Law; For modification of the Excise Laws; Of 2,000 inhabitants of Buffalo that it shall not be lawful to sell Intoxicating Liquors.

Against any division in Wayne County; A Majority Report of the Judiciary Committee was presented in favor of a hill authorising the accommodation of Savings Institutions: A Minority Report was presented on the same subject: The same Committee reported favorably on the bill incorporating Accumulating and Building Associations.

Mr. Townsend, from the Judiciary Committee, reported that the objects of Savings Banks cannot be attained under a general law.

Mr. Varnum (from the New York delegation,)

reported a bill regulating assessment and collection of taxes in the City of New York.

The Annual Report of Brooklyn Savings' Bank

was transmitted BILLS NOTICED.

By H. J. Allen, to confer authority on the Common Council of New-York to compel, attendance and testimony of witnesses under the same penalties with courts of law.

Mr. Ghaham introduced a series of resolutions expressing an opinion that New York has not wa-vered in her devotion to the Union. Laid on the

Mr. L. HARRIS offered resolutions to the effect that it was not necessary for New York to reaf-firm her fidelity to the Union, and that it was not wise for the House to waste its time in the dis-cussion of this subject. Tabled and adjourned.

Receipts of Freduce.

Monday, Feb. 10—By New York and New-Haves Railroad—9 cars Cattle, 45 bbls Whisky, 17 pkgs Butter, 67 bxs Cheese, 21 bags Flour, 39 sides Leather, 29 bales Wood, 28 dead Hogs, 50 bags Mail, 135 bbls Flour, 90 Sheep, and 1,216 bushels Oats.

By Eric Railroad, Feb. 10.—23 Calves, 3,711 bush Oats, 294 pkgs Butter, 56 casks Asbes, 197 bush Bartley, 451 sides Leather, 192 Cattle, 116 bags and 165 bbls. Flour, 54 bales Wood, 35 Hogs, 371 Sheep, 105 bbls Whister, 193 Cattle, 116 bags and 165 bbls. Flour, 54 bales Wood, 35 Hogs, 371 Sheep, 105 bbls Whister, 193 Cattle, 116 bags and 165 bbls. Flour, 54 bales Wood, 35 Hogs, 371 Sheep, 105 bbls Whister, 193 Cattle, 116 bags and 165 bbls. Flour, 54 bales Wood, 35 Hogs, 371 Sheep, 105 bbls Whister, 193 Cattle, 116 bags and 120, which was found by a police of ficer.

CITY ITEMS.

NIRLO'S GARDEN .- In consequence of the se vere indisposition of Mrs. Niblo, the Garden will remain closed until further notice.

Notaries Public. - The Governor has appointed Daniel Seixas, Daniel Mallory, and John W. Pirsson, of this city, Notaries Public. We believe they are all reappointments.

MR. JAMES'S LECTURES .- To night Mr. Henry James delivers the third Lecture of his course at the Stuyvesant Institute. The subject is " Art. It is the same Lecture which was recently delivered before the Artists, and produced some commotion among them.

At the recent meeting of the State Medical Society, held at the Capital, Albany, the following gentlemen were elected Censors for the Southern District :

James R. Manley, M.D., New-York. John C. Cheeseman, M.D., New-Yo Charles J. Goodrich, M.D., Brooklyn

The honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred, through the Regents of the University, upon Dr. Purcell Cooke, of Brooklyn.

THE BREMEN STEAMERS .- The Ocean Steam Navigation Company will resume operations on Saturday, the 22d inst., when the steamer Washington will sail for Southampton and Bremen .-During the interval, in the sailing of the steamers of this line, both the Hermann and Washington have been thoroughly overhauled, put in complete running condition, and their sailing qualities much improved. The operations of the Company for the past year have been very profitable.

Going it Strong .- The value of the Dry Goods imported into this port during the month of January past was \$17,359,108, being more by some two millions of dollars than the correspond. ing month last year. In addition to this, it is said that the Atlantic has a cargo valued at over \$600,000, which, in the regular course of events. would have passed through our Custom-House in the month of January. This would have made the total imports full up to \$18,000,000. This looks like prosperity among our commercial people; but we record the fact with more pain than pleasure, for we have a presentment that when the balance is struck we shall be found wofully deficient, notwithstanding Cotton rules stiff at 131.

Professor Silliman delivers the first of a series of lectures upon Geology, at the Spinglet Institute, this evening. The subject of the first lecture will be "A general view of the Structure of the Globe and of the powers which have produced or modified its mineral masses, and arranged them in the order in which they are found."

FOG AND COLLISION .- Yesterday a dense fog enveloped the City and Rivers from sunrise until late at night, during which a large number of vessels inward bound were obliged to come to anchor between the City and Narrows. There was a fresh breeze during the afternoon, from the S.W. to the S.E., but it did not have the effect to clear up the fog. The Transit, one of the South Ferry boats, after having left her slip, came in contact with the Nassau, one of the Hamilton-avenue boats, which damaged both boats considerably.

THE WALL ST. FINANCIERING .- The investigation of the the late defalcation of Ray Tompkins was resumed yesterday. The testimony brought out yesterday goes to show the direction in which the proceeds of Mr. Tompkins's specula tions tended. There is a great diversity of opinion as to the final result of this investigation-some contending that he has done nothing that will bring him within the reach of the law, while oth, ers hold that he is guilty of gross frauds. From the testimony taken yesterday, we should judge he had fully secured his relatives and particular friends against any loss.

THE CHEROKEE .- Our attention has been called by the owners of the steamer "Cherokee" to an article which has been going the rounds of the press relating to the hull of a steamer seen to the south of Cape Hatteras, and which it has been suggested might be one of the Chagres steamers For the information of those who may have friends on board the "Cherokee," they desire us to state that she has no mahogany furniture nor timepiece on a white ground, surrounded by gold stars, such as described. Sailing from New-Yorkat 31 P. M. on the 28th January, in the ordinary course of things she could hardly reach Cape Hatteras before 2 P. M. of the 30th, at which hour the wreck was seen, and some hours previous to which the accident must have happened. It does not seem within the scope of possibility that every vestige of boats and passengers should disappear within forty-seven hours after the steamer had left New-York, if she had met with misfor tune. The position of the wreck as described in the article referred to, is altogether out of the track of the Chagres steamers, as they would enter the Gulf north or off Cape Hatteras, and if blown up or wrecked in the Gulf would drift to the eastward. The "America" was left near Cape Hatteras and inside the Gulf, and might have been drifted by a counter current to the southward where the wreck was seen.

HERR KRAUZS'S CONCERT .- Tripler Hall was two-thirds filled by an intelligent audience, on Saturday night last, on the occasion of Herr Krauze's concert. The novelty and variety o, Herr K.'s vocal performances surprised all pres ent. They were fully equal to the promises of the programme. The second part of the entertainment consisted of a selection of thirty songs in as many different languages and dialects! Herr Krauzs bas an agreeable voice, whose extraordinary compass is not its only good quality; while in the dramatic sense necessary to give each national melody its peculiar character, he excels. We trust he will soon repeat this novel and interesting entertainment.

THE FIRST ANNUAL BALL OF THE TAILORS CO-OPERATIVE UNION .- This affair came off last night at Tammany. It was most brilliant. The Tailors and Seamstresses, many of whom could avail themselves of not more than one such festive occasion in the year, gave themselves up to the rational enjoyments of the evening. All seemed happy, and the crowded assemblage dispersed at an early hour, to renew, on the morrow, Stitch ! stitch !! stitch !!!

SHAKSPEREAN READING .- Prof. Hows' Shakspearean Readings at Stuyvesant Institute are quite successful. To morrow evening Prof. H. reads "As You Like It" He is a true interpreter of the great Poet.

Dr. Morrill's Second Lecture to Young Men will be delivered to night at Knickerbocker Hall. Subject-The Physiological Relations of

HOWARD HOTEL, CORNER BROADWAY AND MAIDEN LANE .- We notice by their card, that Messrs. Albert Clarke, formerly of the U. S. Hotel Boston, and S. Bailey of Springfield Mass, have taken this once favorite hotel. We have not visited the house since they opened, but Mr.

Rev. Mr. CHAPIN lectures in Clinton Hal' to-morrow evening, on the " Ideal and the Actual." Those who are capable of appreciating clear reasoning, fervid eloquence, and fascinating enunciation, will enjoy this lecture.

PHONOGRAPHY .- A course of lessons in Phono graphy, for Compositors, will be commenced by Mr. T. C. Leland, on Thursday evening next, at his rooms, 205 Broadway, over Brady's Gallery. This movement is a revival of an old project, and is a praiseworthy enterprise. It is hoped that the opportunity will not be disregarded by those who desire to make themselves proficients in the art of reading Phonographic notes. The ad. vantages of the plan are obvious to all.

Out of the whole number of deaths reported by the City Inspector for the past week, more than one-tenth took place among the immigrants at Ward's Island.

THE LOTTERY TRAFFIC .- Last week the Police made a descent upon a gang of men engaged in car rying on a species of lottery business in the Bowery. The store in which these men carried on their illegal business, was thoroughly overhauled, the contents taken possession of by the Police, and the men themselves placed in custody. We do not know what incentive the Police had for their action in this case, but the act itself was one for which they deserve credit, and it should be awarded to them. But in awarding credit for these arrests, might we be permitted to call the attention of the Chief of Police to the gross and open violations of the law against lotteries which are going on almost within sight of his office windows. Within the circuit of ten blocks of the place where he sits enthroned, we are positive that it would not require a very sharp sight to discover a dozen places where lottery tickets are daily and hourly sold-places where not only lottery tickets are sold, but where a more infamous and swindling species of gambling is carried onthe selling of policies-where the dupe who bays them stards about one chance in ten thousand of getting back his money. Come, come, Mr. Chief, take a tour among these down town gentry, and do not confine your attentions exclusively to the farniture speculators of the Bowery.

TARGET SHOOTING .- The Independent Warren Guards, of Warren Hose Co. 33, Capt. Barnett, made yesterday their Seventh Annual Target Excursion. The company presented Capt. Barnett with a gold watch. The first prize was won by Mr. Cox, the second by John Talbout, the third by A. Bogert, and the fourth by Robt. Johns ton. The Guards were accompanied by White worth's City Brass Band.

Dr. E. P. BANNING will deliver the first of a new Course of Lectures on The Physical Science of Life at Hope Chapel to-morrow evening. Subject, The Lungs and their Diseases. It will be well worth hearing.

Rev. EDMUND H. CHAPIN Will lecture for the Phrenological Society at Clinton Hall to morrow evening. We think seats will be scarce at the time for commencing the Lecture.

DROWNED .- An unknown man fell into the wa ter from pier No. 15 East River, on Sunday night, and was drowned. The body has not been re-

CHARGE OF RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY .-A descent was made yesterday morning by the Police on the premises No. 135 Washington-st., kept by one John Farrell, and said to be the resort of thieves and other law-breakers. In the place were found a trunk stolen from the corner of Fulton-st and Broadway, some time since; three overcoats, stolen from No. 84 and 86 Vesey-st; also a black trunk and silver watch, not identi-fied. Farrell was arrested on a charge of receiving the property knowing it to be stolen. He was committed by the Chief of Police for examination. The property can be seen at the Chief's office.

ARREST FOR ASSAULT UPON AN OFFICER. Jas. O'Connor, John Lynch, and three other row-dies were on Sunday night arrested on a charge of violently assaulting and beating officer Donnelly, of the Second Ward, who had interfered for the purpose of protecting one Wm. McDermott, whom they were beating. The accused were

held for examination. ARREST OF A YOUNG THIEF.—A boy, named John Anderson, was yesterday arrested by officer Dowlin, of the Sixteenth Ward, on suspicion of grand larceny. The officer, it appears, saw the accused enter the junk shop of James Brady, in Seventh Avenue, between Twenty seventh and Twenty eighth sts. whither he followed him. The boy, on seeing that he was observed, made his escape through a back door, but was pursued and arrested. In a bag, which he dropped in the shop, a large number of brass locks, faucets, &c. worth, in all, about \$30, were found. The boy was committed for examination.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

NEW ENGINE COMPANY .- On Friday evening there was a meeting of those favorable to the establishing of a new Company, when it was determined the name of the Company should be "Empire Fire Engine Co. No. 19." The following officors were then elected:

Aaron A. Degraw, Foreman.

Ezra F. Lewis, Assistant.

William Inglis, Second Assistant.

William Micondy, Treasurer.

William Gilmore, Treasurer.

William Gilmore, Treasurer.

Bay S. Cook, Steward.

DEDICATION .- A new Methodist Church, located at the corner of Hicks and Summit sts. was dedicated for Divine worship on Sunday last, and the sermon preached by Bishop Janes. The edifice is substantially built of brick, 38 feet by 55, and so arranged that by removing a side wall, its dimensions can easily be extended from 55 feet to

BIBLE SOCIETY.-The eleventh annual meeting of the Brooklyn Bible Society took place at the Church of the Pilgrims (Rev. H. Storrs) on Sun day evening last. The report submitted shows that during the past year 550 Bibles and 1,170 Testaments have been distributed in the City; and during the same period \$1,486 89 was collected in Churches, and \$126 14 received from other sources. Of this amount \$1,477 have been paid to the American Bible Society. The influence of the Society has been greatly enlarged by the cooperation of a Female Board of Visitors Through their means every family in the City has received a visit every month. Rev. Dr. Bethune preached the annual sermon.

AN UNNATURAL BROTHER. - A young man named Humphrey Thomas, who resides with his parents in Harper's Court, was yesterday taken into custody for beating his sister in a violent manner. His brutal conduct toward her for some time past rendered the aid of the law necessary to curb his unbrotherly propensities. Justice King held him in recognizances in the sum of \$1,000 to keep the peace for six months.

CITY COURT-Judge Greenwood .- The case of George Wilkes, for libel, arising out of the Kid Salvage business, was brought up yesterday, but in consequence of the absence of two material witnesses on the part of the defense the case was postponed to the 20th inst.

ODD-FELLOWS' FESTIVAL .- The Odd-Fellows of Brooklyn will hold a festival at Montague Hall on the 25th inst. The arrangements have all been made on a large scale, and it is expected to be a

seats in the Board of Supervisors and the mem bers constituting the old Board-heretofore adcalled forth a resolution in the Common Council last evening, which was adopted, praying the Senate, Assembly and Governor of the State for an immediate inquiry into the said matter, and especially into the "gross abuse" of the quo warranto and injunction served upon the Aldermanic claimants, "and that effectual provision be made by law to prevent a repetition of similar abuses."
In view of pending propositions now before the
Legislature for the alteration of the law for the
establishment of Free Schools, a resolution was

adopted expressing it inexpedient that any amendment to the Free School Law should be made which shall suspend the act constituting the Board of Education in this City, and that the representation at Albany be requested to oppose the passage of any amendments of said law, which shall not exempt the whole of the City

from its operation.

A resolution was offered and referred, recom mending the appointment of five additional Po-licemen to each of the following Wards, viz: Fifth, Sixth, Tenth and Eleventh. The present price it is alleged is utterly insufficient, in num-

bers, for the adequate protection of those wards. A communication from the Health Physician was read, stating that several cases of small pox among children had recently been reported to him, and recommends that some action be taken towards the establishment of an Institution for gratuitous vaccination, to be under the direction and supervision of the Health Officer, so that the poor and others desirous of partaking of its bene-

fits could be promptly attended to.

APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSES.—The Board of Excise, at its last session, designated the sum of 25 for a license to sell spirituous liquors-hether it be an Inn, or Tavern, or a Grocery Although this is a higher rate than has heretofore been exacted, no less than eighty applications for licenses have been received at the City Clerk's Office, up to last evening.

[Extract from a Letter from a Business Correspondent.] SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, Dec. 28, 1850. Mesers. Editors:-Together with other items sent you, I cannot, in speaking of the different Express Companies, fail to notice the promptness of the Express of Palmer & Co. The Senior of

of the Express of Palmer & Co. The Senior of this Company left our place in October to open their Agency in the States. With their marked promptness their first freight from your section was received by last steamer, and the whole distributed by them before the day was out. How they managed this I cannot conjecture. I speak of this matter, as we do business here on the logical conjecture. comotive principle—time being really money with us, so that he who saves the most time is likely Yours, to be well patronized. DOLFEAR.

Agency of the Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Co. at Hartford, Conn. LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, Feb. 4.

To the Editor of The Tribune: SIR: In your paper of the 22d ult. the following communication was published, signed "A Life Insurer," and which communication was published in the Louisville Journal of this city, of the 3d inst., with a request from a

correspondent of that paper that some explanation would

be given by the Agent of the Company in this city in regard to the matter:

To the Editors of The Tribune:

Live Insurance.—On the first of February last, the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company made its fourth annual statement, by which it appears that its assets at that date amounted to \$46.983; of which, premium notes made \$295.000, leaving its assets of all other kinds \$1.73.4770.

On the 18th day of November last, its second in the city of Louisville published an advectisement, in which he represented the available capital of the Company to amount to "\$1.350,000, all safely invested for the benefit of members."

The discrepancies between these accounts the Agent of The discrepancies between these accounts are Agent of the Company in this City is respectfully invited to explain. In case no explanation is given within one week, proof of the above statements will be forwarded to the Insurance Committee of the New York Legislature.

A Live Insurer.

The advertisement of the cash capital and annual receipts of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, which was published by me in the several daily papers of thiscity, on the 18th of November last, as amounting to \$1,350,r 000, was taken by me from the Boston Atlas of the 10th o 12th November, 1850, which was the advertisement of the Boston Agents in that city, and for which I substituted my own name, in lieu of the State-st. Agents of the Company in Boston, in my advertisements in this city. I feel assured that no erroneous impression was intended to be onveyed by the agents at Boston, who are gentlemen of high respectability and integrity, that this \$1,350,000 was actual cash capital on hand, "all safely invested and socared," but a capital predicated upon the very large num ber of policies which have been granted, numbering at that date, I believe, Twelve Thousand; also the annual renewals and the monthly issues, which have been from fire to seres hundred policies—a larger number granted by this Company, if I am not mistaken, than by any other Mutaal Life insurance Company in the United States.

I have not been coabled regularly from time to time to publish the authentic quarterly and semi-annual increase of the capital of the Company in this City, which is largely augmented by the number of policies granted monthly and have necessarily been compelled, in one or two in stances, to copy the figures of the who are contiguous to the Mother Board. Hence the discrepancy or inconsistency of the alteration of the cap ital of the Company from \$800,000 on the 23d Oct. to \$1.350,000 on the 18th Nov., which I took from the Boston Allsa of November last, and which has surprized and seemed strange to "A Life Insurer." The advertisement of the capital of \$200,000 of the Company should have been Inserted early in the Spring or Summer—I cannot place exactly the date—instead of the 23d October, which was

an inadvertence or neglect on my part. Injustice to the New-York Agent of this Company, and in justice to my highly respectable patrons of this City and myself, in reply to "A Life Insurer," I beg you will give this communication a place in your valuable journal at as early a date as is possible, which I hope will prove satis, factory to all parties interested.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, CHARLES F. VERNON, Agent.

THE LATE DEFALCATION.

Fifth Day's Investigation.

The Court met at 4 o'clock P. M. yesterday, and the examination of Ray Tompkins was resumed. The first witness sworn was John S. Westervelt, Physician, residing on Staten Island, and brother in law to Mr. Tompkins. He testified that on the 30th day of January last, he received that on the 30th day of January last, he received

that on the 30th day of January last, he received by the hand of Mr. Solomon Kipp, a package ad-dressed to him in the handwriting of Mr. Tomp-kins, contains \$9,250 in bank bills, my own note in favor of Mr. Tompkins for \$750, together with a certificate and 100 shares of the Ocean Bank stock, my own stock; also 25 shares of Seventh Ward Bank stock, also my own. The par value of the Ocean Bank stock was \$5,000. The stock received I had lent to Mr. Tompkins a short time previous; it was to be returned on Thurday after-noon. The money he paid me was to cancel a debt of \$10,000 which he has owed me since May last, and for which I held his note. Beside the note, the certificates and the money I received from him in that package, I have received no money or property Mr. Tompkins, nor do I know

Wm. W. Gilbert, of the firm of Gilbert & John son, sworn.—On the 20th of January I called at Mr. Tomkins's office for a check for 100 shares of Erie and 100 shares of Reading, sold by our firm to Ray Tompkins; I did not find Mr. Tompkins at the office; his clerk handed me two checks not certified; I took them to the Exchange Bank, and they were refused for want of funds; the stock

has not been paid for.

Wm. Oakel, broker, of No. 27 Wall st. sworn.—

About 10 o'clock, on the 29th of January, I received from Mr. Tompkins \$4,100 in bank bills; I has not been paid for. had asked him for the money on the day previous the next morning \$7,000 was given to me in a parcel by Mr. Kipp; Mr. Tompkins was present at the time; the indorsement on the parcel was in his hand-writing; the contents were intended for Mr. Howe, of Auburn, to whom I sent them by the hands of Mr. Williams, of that place, who by the hands of Mr. Williams, of that place, who was in the City at the time; on the 29th of January Mr. Tompkins borrowed \$500 from me: in the package aliaded to was a package containing \$500, addressed to Wm. Oakel & Co.; there were directions inclosed in the parcel as to the disposal

of its contents: a balance was left in my hands, after delivering the money, of \$12.

Cross examined by Mr. Van Buren—I have known Mr. Tompkins for about 8 years: Mr. Kipp was in and out of my office several times during the 30th of Jan.; he is out and in every day; be-tween 12 and 3 o'clock I transact the most of his Jas H. Stebbins being sworn says-I am clerk

with E. W. Clark, Dodge & Co.; on the 29th of Jan. Mr. Tompkins sold us a draft for \$2,380 on grand affair.

Common Council Proceedings.—The matters at issue between the Aldermanic claimants of on the Bank of New-York for the amount; the

draft was not paid; we were accustomed to buy-ing drafts of Mr. Tompkins; had he said nothing about the Canton stock we should have bought

the draft. Wm. H. Clark, of the firm of Maloney, Iselin & Co., sworn—On the 29th of Jan. our firm received from Ray Tompkins a check for \$3,500. that check was paid at the Bank; the money received was in payment of a loan on securities approved by my partners. the securities were handed back to Mr. Tompkins.

In consequence of the absence of a witness re quired, the examination here closed, and the matter was adjourned to Tuesday of next week, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Examination of Frederick D. Robinson, the Wall-st. Broker, charged with Embezzle-

Frederick D. Robinson, whose arrest on a charge of embezzlement preferred by Colonel Russel Jarvis, Editor of the Philadelphia Ledger, was Jarvis, Editor of the Philadelphia Ledger, was a noticed by us a few days since, was examined yesterday afternoon before Justice Mountfort relative to the charge. The only witness sworn was the complainant, who was cross-examined by Gen. Sandford, Counsel for the defendant, relative to the affidavit he had made. Tho evidence elicited went to show that he had had dealings in stocks with the accused on several occasions since the Fall of 1849. The examination is still pending.

BALTIMORE.

Fire-Fearful Fall-The Judiciary-Scandal-Southern Trade - Exports - The Express Robbery-Fire Riot-Great Ball-Common Names-Grand Jury-Man Shot.

respondence of The Tribune

BALTIMORE, Sunday, Feb. 9-P. M. Quite a destructive fire occurred on Saturday afternoon, about one o'clock, on the west side of Broadway, between Pratt and Lombard sts. Six large three story dwellings were nearly con-sumed before the flames could be extinguished, sumed before the flames could be extinguished, owing to the scarcity of water. Two of the houses were unoccupied, and an incendiary placing combustibles in the upper story of one of them and set ting them on fire, soon enveloped the whole row in a blaze. There were no fire-walls, an open cock loft extending from one end of the row to the other, which afforded a line draft for the flames. and was the cause of the destruction of five out of and was the cause of the destruction of two out of the six. Four were occupied respectively by Capt. C. Long, H. Kimberly, Capt. French and Capt. Baldwin, who lost considerable by damage to their furniture. The property belonged to an "old salt"—Capt. Robert Hutson—who stood in the street complacently smoking a segar during the conflagration like an unconcerned spectator. He was insured in the Equitable office in the sum 000 which will cover the loss.

A small boy about twelve years of age, named Anthony Myers, while flying a kite on the roof of Williams & Co.'s large four-story cabinet ware-house, corner of Calvert st. and Lovely lane, fell to the street yesterday morning, a distance of over 40 feet, and, strange to say, was not instantly killed. He was picked up insensible and carried into his parents' house opposite, and no limbs found broken. He fell on his back. When I last heard from him to day he was alive, but not ex-

pected to survive internal injuries received.

The new Judiciary system proposed by our Reform Convention is very unsatisfactory to the people, who looked to it for a retrenchment, not an increase, of expenses. The old system which has operated for years, coat \$99,000 annually for salaries of Judges, not counting the perquisites, salaries of Judges, not counting the polymer, which amounted to as much more. This was considered very justly an enormous expense; but the new system proposed by the Committee on the Judiciary, in the Convention, is to cost \$51,500 annually for salaries alone—an increase of \$12,500 in the expenses. There never assembled a Reform Convention which was a greater abortion, or so opposite from what was intended, or ex-pected of it. The whole truth is, it contains too many Judges, Lawyers and office holders—men who all look first to self, and then askance at the dear people and their wishes and interests. There will come a day of reckoning yet to many of them. them.

A gross piece of scandal has been circulated for several days past in reference to a young man of "fashion" among the "Upper Ten," on North Charles st. A charge of seduction, and hair-triggered pistols looking for the seducer—will proba-bly end in something more than words. Strange

developments are anticipated.

I understand from a number of our wholesale merchants that there are more than twice the usual number of Southern merchants and dealers stopping in Baltimore, (than has ever been the case before) looking out for their stock of goods. This, together with the large diversion of Southern shipping to and from our port, has much significant to the stopping to and from our port, has much significant to the stopping to and from our port, has much significant to the stopping to and from our port, has much significant to the stopping to t nificance in it. The total exports to foreign ports during the

week ending on Thursday, was, according to the Custom House books, valued at \$245,738 52. Officer A. M. C Smith, of your city, has left here, after an ineffectual attempt to recover the money stolen from the Express of Adams & Co.
The Baltimore police took great offense at his
coming here to do what they considered their exclusive business, and threw every possible obsta-cle in his way. Whether they aided in defeating his efforts, I cannot say, but I know they did so if

they had the power.

Two of our up town fire companies had another riot on Saturday afternoon, at the corner of Bal-timore and Howard sts. The usual weapons of rowdy warfare were used, and no arrests made.

A great military ball is to come off to-morrow night, at the Holiday st. Theater, at which Gov. Lowe, Hon. H. S. Foote and Speaker Cobb are expected as guests, having accepted invitations

According to the new Baltimore Directory for According to the new Battimore Directory for Smith, 269 by the name of Smith, 269 by the name of Brown, 251 by the name of Johnson, 219 by the name of Jones, 109 by the name of Clark, &c. There are 58 John Smiths, and 24 John Jones's. These, of course, do not include those not housekeeping or the ris-

ing generation.
The Grand Jury of the City Criminal Court adjourned on Saturday afternoon, after finding 230 true bills. There are three for murder, seve-ral for manslaughter, a number for assault with

ral for mansiaughter, a number for assault with intent to kill, &c.

About 2½ o'clock this afternoon a riot took place on Green near Columbia-st., between two gangs of rowdies rallying as "Stingers" and "Thunderbolts," during which Mr. E. Crangle, a highly respectable citizen residing at 110 Columbia-st. interfered to separate them, when a lad named George Moreland fired a revolver at him, the ball of which entered at the left side of the nose, passed round the cheek bone and loured in the passed round the cheek bone and lodged in the back of his head, causing a dreadful wound. The ball was subsequently extracted and Mr. Crangle will possibly recover. Moreland, and a brother will possibly recover. Moreland, and a brother named James, charged with aiding and abetting,) were arrested by the Police and committed by Mayor Jerome for a further hearing. IAGO.

Weekly Report of Deaths

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S: Prissial I: Bittell Fossessons in North Assets in North Assets in North Assets In From Hospital, Bellevue, 9; Peninentiary, Blackwell's Island, 1: Small Pox, Blackwell's Island, 5; Ward's Island, 4; Rasdall's Island, 1; City Hospital, 7; Alms House, Blackwell's Island, 3; Colored Orphan Asylum, 1; Lunatic Asylum, B. I. 1; Colored Persons, 9.

City Inspector's Office, Feb. 2, 1851.

Weekly Report of Deaths and Interments Weekly Report of Deaths and Interments
In the City of Brooklyn, for the Week ending Feb. 8, 1851:
Males, 21; Females, 18; Adults, 18; Chridren, 27. Total, 40
DISEASES.
Bronchitis 2 Dropey in head 5 Infam'n liver. 2
Eurned 2 Chest 1
Consumption 5 Dysentery 1 Measles 2
Consulations 3 Fereer, scarlet 9
Croup 2 Wrooping cough 1
Croup 2 Wrooping cough 1
Croup 2 Wrooping cough 1
Croup 3 Infam'n bownis 2
Dropsy 1 M. WENDELL, Health Officer.

Office of Board of Health, Feb. 8, 1851.

THE BOUNDARY COMMISSION. Late From El Paso-The U. S. and Mexi-

sioners-The Bishop of Durange Intense Cold, &c. We make the following extracts from a letter in the Prov dence Journal of Saturday. The

news is nearly two weeks later than that publish-

ed by the National Intelligencer: EL PASO DEL NORTE, Dec. 5, 1850. You can hardly imagine a town like El Paso, (on the opposite side of the river,) with 4,000 or 5,000 inhabitants, and enjoying so few comforts.—
It is not because they have not the means.— The inclination is wanting, and even if they should desire to live better they would not know how. There is very little differance in this respect, between the rich and the poor. Beans, onions and pumpkins form their chief food. Meal and flour are used by some, but I have thus far been unable to buy a single bushel of meal. The people generally resort to the primitive way of breaking or pounding their corn, and then making it into cakes.

THE EL PASO MARKET .- The best market day is town is Sunday. I sometimes ride over on that day, look into the church awhile, and then look around the market, which is on the opposite side of the square where the church stands. The venders of vegetables, chiefly women, sit upon the ground against a wall, with their rebosas or shawls around them, and in a basket before them you see a dozen onions, half a dozen quinces, a pumpkin, and sometimes a couple of eggs. This would be a great variety and a large stock. I tried in vain to get a basket of quinces, but the whole market did not fill a carriage box. The prices are three eggs for 121 cents, a real, as it is called here; this is lifty cents a dozen, but I have called here; this is lifty cents a dozen, but I have not yet seen so large a quantity together.—Quinces, very poor, three cents each; onions from one to three for a shilling (12½ cents) according to the size, and pumpkins from 37½ to 75 cents each. It matters not whether you buy the amount of a real (12½ cents) or five dollars, if a quantity could be procured, the price is the same.

The shops of El Paso are inferior to any factory store in Rhode Island, yet, what is singular, all the wealthy men keep small shops. There is one person whose lands, houses and property are esti-

person whose lands, houses and property are esti-mated at over \$100,000. This man has a little shop where he spends most of his time, assisted by his wife or daughters, selling such trifles as a huckster or candy seller would keep with us.—

huckster or candy seller would keep with us.—
This is doubtless to have some employment, not
to add wealth to the family. There are many of
these little shops in the town; but they are not
to be considered the principal.

The main thing wanting among the people is
energy, and how to use it. It would be a great
thing for them if half a dozen American families
should settle in the place, and to show them how
to live. They seem hospitable and kind, though
very indolent. But this indolence comes from
their very mode of living. A Mexican is satisfied very indoient. But this indoience comes from their very mode of living. A Mexican is satisfied with the most simple fare. His house he can erect himself from the mud around him; he thatch-es it himself, and in this hovel he is content to

ive and bring up his family.

I have been in some of these houses in El Paso. where there was not an article of furniture. I went into a large one a few days since, which I wanted to hire. It is true, there was a poor family then in it, and although there were men, women and children in the family, there was neither chair or table. The occupants were sitted the floor crouched up in a corner dain. neither chair or table. The occupants were sit-ting on the floor, crouched up in a corner, doing nothing. In fact, this is the common custom of the people, doing nothing. Go through the streets and you will always see hundreds crouching against walls wrapped up in their blankets, sun-ning themselves. Of the two sexes, the women are far the most industrious and intelligent. They ning themselves. Of the two sexes, the women are far the most industrious and intelligent. They always look neat, and in general their portion of house-keeping is done well. Their character for

house-keeping is done well. Their character for honesty is unimpeachable, while that of the men is considered questionable: I do not judge from experience, having had little to do with them; but what I have said is their general character.

'THE BISHOF OF DURANGO.—The most important event that has occurred since my last, is the arrival of the Bishop of Durango. The Commissioner called upon him the day after his arrival, spending half an hour with him. He lives 800 or 900 miles off, and is now returning from Santa 00 miles off, and is now returning from Santa Fé. It takes him more than a year to visit the churches in his diocese, which extends north and south more than a thousand miles. He was dressed in a brown satin robe, with a tunic, or, rather, jacket of white muslin, and, over all this was a blue satin cloak. He embraced Mr. Bartlett on being introduced, and shook his hand with a hearty grasp. Two other Catholic gentlemen came in while we were there. They knelt down and kissed the ring on his finger, which is the custom. The Bishop is a man of about 70, with an intelligent and open countenance. We made many inquiries of him about the extent of his labors, and of the people under his charm, and labors, and of the people under his charge, and gave him an outline of our commission. He saked us many questions about the United States, of recent news from Europe, whether there was any thing of importance from Rome,

On taking leave, he said that he would call on the Commissioner the next day, which was Sun-day. We thought it rather odd, but Sunday is a great day for calls and entertainments of all kinds. At 2 o'clock the following day he called, accompanied by his secretary, Dr. Rabio, the Padre Ortiz of El Paso, and several others. He spent an hour or more with us, partaking of a lunch served up in as good a style as our supplies would admit. We happened to have some excellent wine, sardines and old cheese with us, which were left from our journey, and the good qualities of which the venerable Bishop seemed to appreciate. A great deal of attention seemed to appreciate. A great deal of attention has been shown the Bishop by the American of-ficers wherever he has been, for which he ex-

pressed himself very grateful.

I am told that the day before he left El Paso he I am told that the day before he left El Paso he wrote a very affectionate letter to Mr. Bartlett, expressing his regrets that he could not call personally and take leave. Mr. Bartlett immediately went over to see him, and had a very pleasant visit. Hundreds of people were assembled around his dwelling, waiting for him to bestow a blessing on them, which he does by passing by them and allowing each to hiss the ring before referred to. THE MEXICAN COMMISSIONER.—The Mexican

THE MEXICAN COMMISSIONER.—Inc alexandrone Commissioner arrived on the lat of December last. The following day he sent over a note to Mr. Bartlett announcing his arrival. Mr. Bartlett called the same day, and it was agreed that the next day the first meeting of the Joint Commission should be held. It accordingly took place at the quarters of the latter. On the arrival of the Mexican Commissioner, he was saluted by the garrison. The meeting lasted two hours Gen. Conde, the Commissioner, is a very quiet,

gentlemanly man. His son, a young man of 23 or 25, is his Secretary, and Mr. Iturbide, son of the celebrated Emperor Iturbide, is his interpreter. This gentleman has lived many years in the United States, and one would hardly take him for a Spaniard. These, with Mr. Bartlett, Dr. Webb, Mr. Cremons our interpreter air, is all composed or.

Spaniard. These, with Mr. Bartlett, Dr. Webb, Mr. Cremons, our interpreter, six in all, composed our meeting. There have been two official meetings, and one of mere courtesy.

Nothing has disappointed me more here than the weather. It freezes every night, and this morning (the 5th December,) the thermometer was at 16° at sunrise, and at 12 o'clock but 20°, colder weather. I am sure, than you have had at the Next at this time. The weather during the colder weather, I am sure, than you have had at the North at this time. The weather during the day is generally pleasant, like our November weather, though there is a good deal of wind. But the people here tell me they never knew it so cold before. How long it will continue I cannot tell. Rein is seldom seen—there has been scarcely any for the last eight months, and I am told that for hundreds of miles to the South of us, there has been none for nearly a year.

Dec. 6.—I thought it cold yesterday, but this morning at sunrise the thermometer was at 6°, and the Rio Grande was frozen over, so that during the day there was no crossing. Such an event, it is said, never occurred before. This, then, is the fine spring like weather we were to have in New-Mexico, so much like the climate of New-Orleans.

ew Orleans.

Dec. 8 - Another cold day; yesterday, the 7th, Dec. 8.—Another coid day; yesterday, the 7th, the thermometer was at 22°, with little change during the day. The Rio Grande was filled with floating ice, and quite impassable. The Mexican Commissioner was to meet Mr. Bartlett, but could not get across. The weather, notwithstanding the cold, is very comfortable; much more so than it would be at the North with the same temperature. We are at an elevation of 4.800 feet above the level of the sea, with a very dry and clear atmosphere, which, doubtless, has some effect.

phere, which, doubtless, has some effect.

Dec. 14.—The weather has been more moderate, and very pleasant. The sky has been cloudless for several days.

Dec. 18.—A party has just arrived from Santa Fe, on its way to San Antonie and Washington, and leave at daylight to-morrow morning.